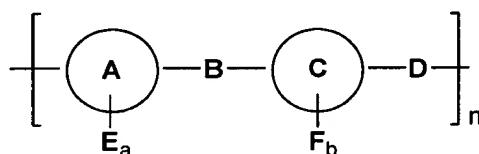


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

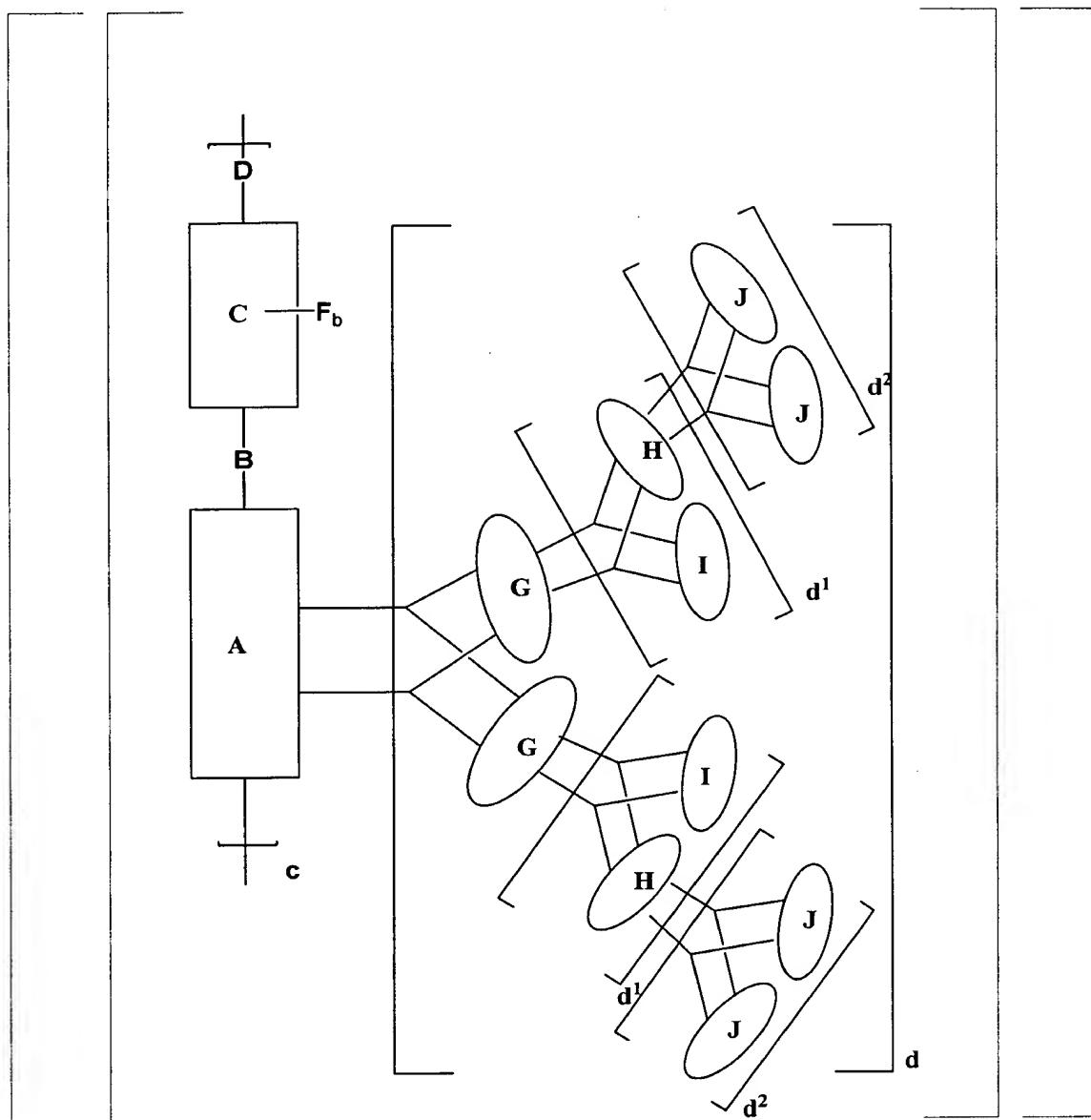
1-105. (Canceled)

106. (Currently Amended) An article comprising:  
a nanoscopic pathway having a conductivity;  
an insulating dielectric surrounding the nanoscopic pathway; and  
a nanoscopic switch in electronic communication with the nanoscopic pathway being  
capable of altering the conductivity of the nanoscopic pathway,  
wherein the nanoscopic pathway comprises a conducting polymer,  
wherein the conducting polymer has a structure comprising the formula:



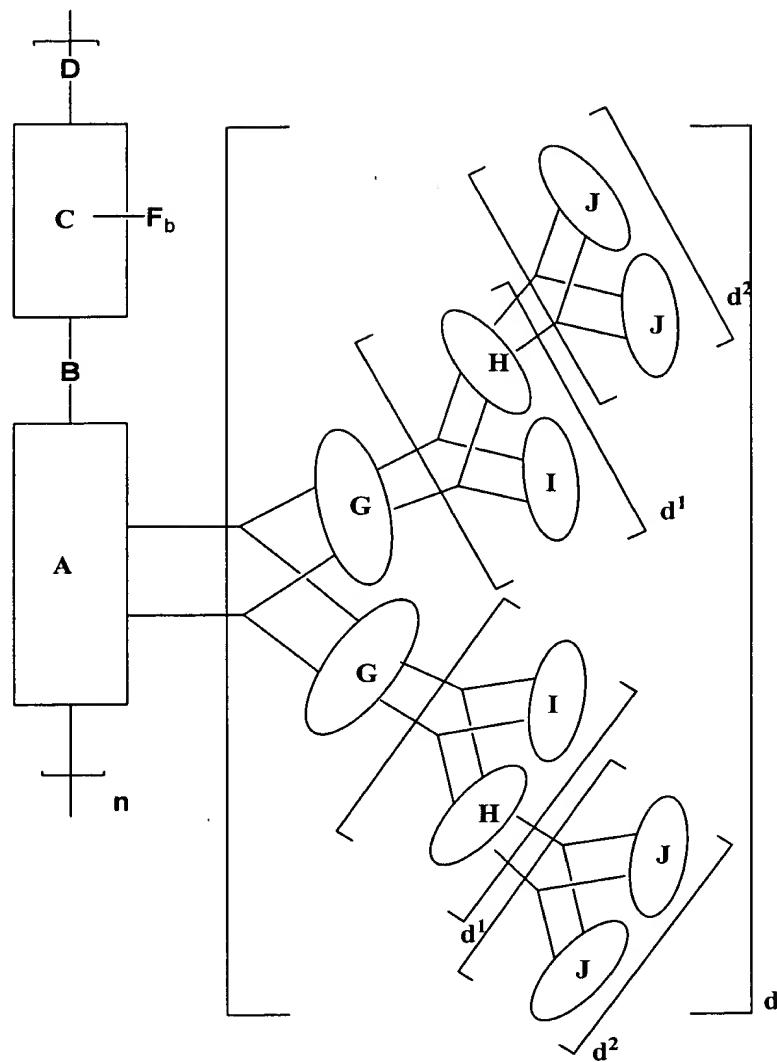
wherein A and C are aromatic groups; B and D can be a heteroatom or metal and chosen from a group of N, P, S, As, Se, or -CC-M-CC-(M=FeL<sub>x</sub>, RuL<sub>x</sub>, PdL<sub>x</sub>, PtL<sub>x</sub>, CoL<sub>x</sub>, RhL<sub>x</sub>, where L is neutral (phosphine, nitrogen, or  $\pi$ -arene based ligand) or charged (nitrogen, oxygen, or charged  $\pi$ -arene ligand), or are selected from the group consisting of a carbon-carbon double bond and a carbon-carbon triple bond; and any hydrogen on aromatic group A and C can be replaced by E and F respectively, wherein a and b are integers which can be the same or different and a = 0 - 4, b = 0 - 4 such that when a = 0, b is nonzero and when b = 0, a is nonzero, and at least one of E and F includes a bicyclic ring system having aromatic or non-aromatic groups optionally interrupted by O, S, NR<sup>1</sup> and CR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy and aryl and n is less than about 10,000, and wherein, when E or F is not said bicyclic ring system, E or F is a part of aromatic group A or C.

107. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 106, wherein E<sub>a</sub> is covalently attached to A, and the conducting polymer comprises the structure:



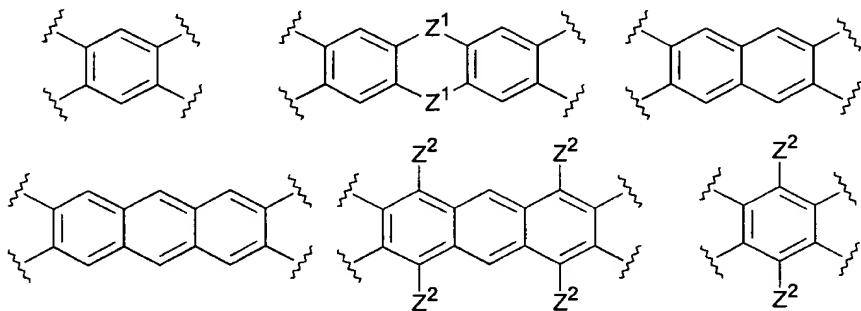
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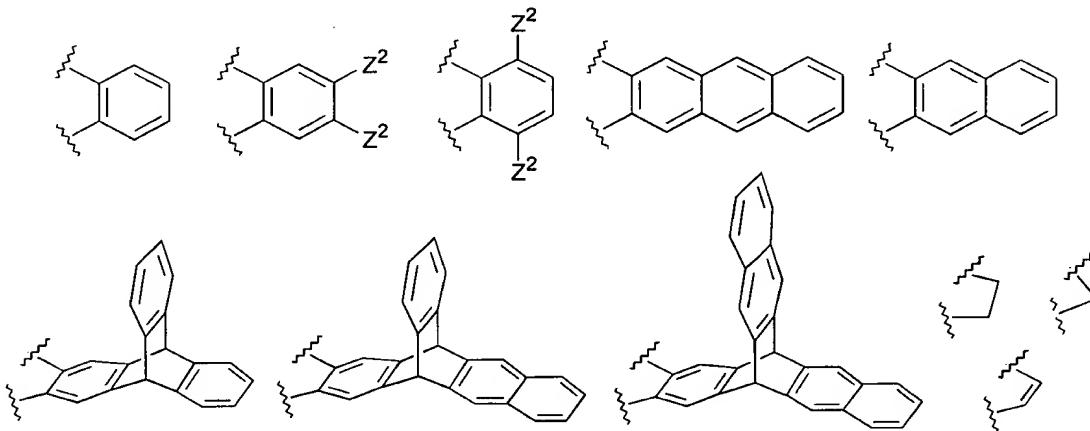


wherein G, H, I, and J are aromatic groups,  $d = 1, 2$ , and  $d^1 = 0, 1$ , such that when  $d^1 = 0$ ,  $d^2 = 0$  and when  $d^1 = 1$ ,  $d^2 = 0, 1$ .

108. (Original) The article of claim 107, wherein G and H may be the same or different, and each is selected from the group consisting of:

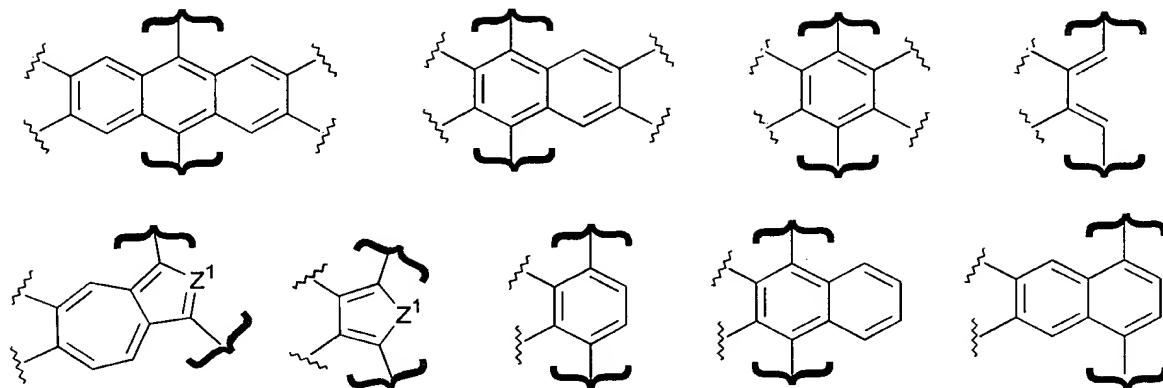


I and J may be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of:



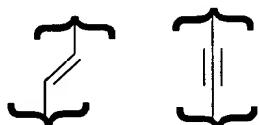
wherein any hydrogen in G, H, I and J can be substituted by R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, N(R<sup>3</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>3</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>), F, Cl, Br, I, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl, Z<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>8</sup> wherein R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl, and Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, OR<sup>3</sup>, SR<sup>3</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup> and SiR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>.

A is selected from the group consisting of:



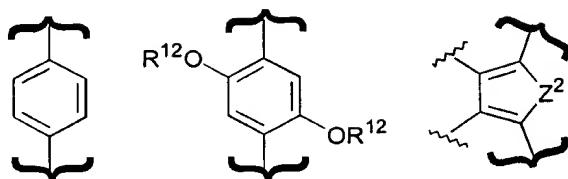
wherein any hydrogen in A can be substituted by R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, N(R<sup>6</sup>)(R<sup>7</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>6</sup>)(R<sup>7</sup>), F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl; Z<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl;

B and D can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of:



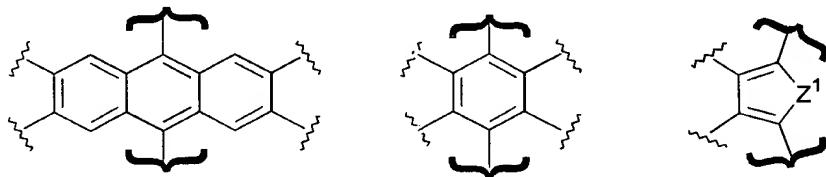
wherein any hydrogen in B and D can be substituted by R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>10</sup>, N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>10</sup>)(R<sup>11</sup>), F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl;

C is selected from the aromatic group consisting of:



wherein R<sup>12</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl and aryl; any hydrogen in C can be substituted by F which is represented by R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, phenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> thioalkyl, thioaryl, C(O)OR<sup>14</sup>, N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), C(O)N(R<sup>14</sup>)(R<sup>15</sup>), F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, acyl, carboxylate, hydroxy; R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> can be the same or different and each is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl; Z<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl, and aryl.

109. (Original) The article of claim 108, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of:



and both B and D are:



110-126. (Canceled)